THE POPE'S BIRTHDAY.

Eighty-three Years of Age and "Past the Days of Peter."

CONGRATULATED BY THE CHRISTIAN WORLD.

Heaven's Favor and Bodily Recuperation.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.] Rome, May 13, 1875.

The birthday of His Holiness Pope Pius IX. who has completed the eighty-third year of his age, was celebrated with extraordinary rejoicings to-day.

"PAST THE DAYS OF PETER."

Twelve of the Pontiffs who have preceded His Holiness reached eighty-four years of age, but Pio Nono alone surpasses the years of St. Peter as ruler of the Church in succession to the Prince of the Apostles. He has "passed the days of Peter," and in this alone brought joy to the universal fold.

WORLD-WIDE CONGRATULATIONS.

Deputations, letters and telegraphic messages of congratulation have been arriving at the Vatican during the day.

The old proverb that no Pope would exceed the time of Peter has long been falsified, and it would seem that Heaven's favor is, visibly, resting on the head of Pius IX.

HIS HOLINESS REJUVENATED.

The Pope has derived a new lease of ife from the happy augury which has attended his birthday anniversary. A SUBJECT OF QUEEN VICTORIA HONORED ET

THE POSTDET. Mgr. Stackpoole has been appointed Secret Chamberlain to the Pope.

SERMAN PILGRIMS CONGRATULATE THE PONTIFF. ROME, May 13, 1875.

The pilgrims from Mayence to-day waited on the Pope and congratulated him on the occasion of the eighty-third anniversary of his

HIS HOLINESS' REPLY-ADVICE TO THE GERMAN CLEBOY.

The Pope replied with welling to their congratulations.

He praised the German elergy and exhorted them to steadfastness.

PIO NONO'S REIGH.

Since the time of St. Peter, to whom history assigns twenty-five years' rule of the Church. there have been but three popes (with the exception of the present; out of 258, who have lived to commence or to finish their (wenty-third year of government. These were Adrian L, the Pope of Charlemagne; Pius Vi., the Pope of the time of the Prench Directory, and Pius VII., the Pope of and capable interpreters in them.

Charlemagne; Pius Vi., the Pope of the time of the French Directory and Pius VII. the Pope of the period of Napoleon I.

Pius IX., during his twenty-sine years reign, which will be complete in Jone, has created ninety-nine cardinals, thus:—December 26, 1846, two; June 12, 1847, four, of whom Antonelli is the oldest; January 17, 1848, one; September 30, 1849, fourteen; March 16, 1852, our; March 7, 1853, eight; December 16, 1857, aux; March 18, 1858, seven; June 16, 1857, aux; March 18, 1858, seven; June 21, 1868, seven; June 21, 1868, seven; June 21, 1868, seven; June 23, 1868, aux 1868, one; September 21, 1863, one; June 21, 1868, seven; June 23, 1868, seven; June 23, 1868, seven; June 24, 1868, seven; June 25, 1868, seven; June Spanish, three Poptinguese, seven German or Austrian, three Hungsthen, two rolls, one Belgian and one American; fitty of the insetx-one cardinals who saw Pius IX, mount the Papai toring are still living, so that he total namoer of cardinals is bow hity-seven of whom the most agen is Cardinal de Appeiis, Ar Abisaop of Fermo, born April 16, 1792, and was is consequently lour weeks older than the Pope himself.

THE SCHILLER

A ROUGH SEA PREVENTS COMMUNICATION WITH

LONDON, May 13, 1870.

The underwriters' agents and divers to-day attempted to reach the wreck of the Schiller, but were prevented from doing so by the heavy

BODIES PREPARED FOR SHIPMENT TO NEW YORK. LONDON May 13-Evening.

Twelve bodies of the victims of the Schiller disaster have been empaired and will be forwarded to New York.

A LAVERPOOL STEAMER ON THE SCHLIES.

London, May 13-Midnight.

'A despatch just received from Penzance reports that a Liverpool steamer has gone ashore on Brechar, one of the Scilly islands. A heavy fog prevails.

A lifeboat has put off for the steamer.

FRANCE

LEGISLATIVE PREPARATION FOR THE GENERAL

ELECTION. PARIS, May 13, 1875. In the Assembly to day a resolution was passed that no further elections be ordered for members of the Assembly until the general vections for the new Chamber are neid,

. This action leaves the vacant seats in the present Assembly aufilled for the remainder of

THE VIRGINIUS INDEMNITY.

SPANISH PAYMENT OF THE LAST INSTALMENT OF THE AMERICAN INDUMNITY-

MADRID, May 13, 1875 It is officially announced that the freezing has paid to Hon. Cateb Cushing \$55,000, being the last

NEW SOUTH WALES.

BRAVY DAMAGES BY RAINS AND FLOODS. Loynov, May 13, 1875. A despatch from Melbourne says the city of Sydney and vicinity have been visited by heavy and

Extensive floods are reported in the Province of

COLONIAL PROJECT FOR TERRITORIAL ANNEXATION.

LONDON, May 10-Evening. At a meeting recently beld in Syoney, New South Wates, a resolution was adopted urging on the home government the expediency of aunexing the Island of New Gu nea.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Housron, Texas, May 15, 1875. Mr. Jefferson Davis, in an address to the Texas veterans of the Mexican war entreats them to be as loyal now to the Stars and Stripes as they were Ecalous and brave in delence of their hrst flag.

THE WAR CLOUD IN EUROPE.

MNGLISH BELIEF IN THE REISTENCE OF A CRITICAL CONDITION OF PUBLIC APPAIRS-RISMARUE AND GORTSCHAROFF IN A PEACE-FUL, RINDLY MOOD.

The London Post maintains that the late war rumors were not groundless. Germany, alarmed by the rapidity of French mittary reorganization. had arranged everything for and was on the point of marching against France; but the danger is averted for the moment.

THE CZAR TAKES HIS DEPARTURE FROM BER-LIN-RUSSIAN ASSURANCES OF PRACE. Parts, May 13, 1875.

A telegram has been received at the Russian Embassy here stating that the Czar has left Berin, thoroughly convinced that conciliatory sentiments of a nature to maure the maintenance of peace prevail there.

Similar intelligence has been communicated to

PRINCE BISMARCK QUITE PEACEFUL NO MES-AGE TO BELGIUM.

all the Russian legations in Europe.

BERLIN, May 13, 1875. Prince Bismarck energetically disavows all responsibility for the reports of alarmists, and has assured Prince Gortschakoff that Germany has in no way menaced Beigium's independence

RACING IN ENGLAND.

MATCH BACK FOR FIVE HUNDRED SOVEREIGNS-AN EXCITING AFFAIR AT NEWMARKET.

LONDON, May 13, 1875. The match tace for 500 sovereigns between Prince Batthyany's Galopin and Mr. Chaplin's Stray Shot came off to-day at Newmarket, the course being the Rowley mile (one mile, seventeen vards). Both horses were three years old, but the conditions of the match were that Galopin should carry 122 ins., while Mr. Chaplin's colt had only 112 lbs. on his back. Notwithstanding this concession of weight Galopin won the race easily, coming home in a common canter. This victory has shortened the odds against him for the Derby, in which he is now quoted at 3 to 1. The following is a summary of

Match 500 sovs., balf forcett, Rowley mile.
Prince Batthyany's b. c. Galopin, 3 years, by
Vedette, dam riying Duchess, 122 ibs.
Mr. Ceaplin's b. f. Stray Shot, 3 years, by Teropinite, dam Vaga, 112 bs.

THE MUSICAL FESTIVAL

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHILDREN IN THE CHORUS-BEAUTIFUL FEATURE OF THE OCCASION-A DENSE CHOWD AND MAGNIFICENT PROGRAMME CINCINNATI, ORIO, May 18, 1875.

The most attractive feature of the entire featival in a popular point of view, was the singing of the public school children this afternoon Very charming they looked, too, 1,500 in two rows framing the orches tra and forming as pretty a picture as any one would wish to gaze at. So said General Sherman, who sat in one of the galleries and enjoyed the music amazingly. The uninteresting festival overture of Lassen opened the concert, and then the entire chorus of children gave a selection from Gluck and afterward the piquant little work of Rossini, "Night shades no longer." The pure, iresh, young voices told with grand effect, every one singing with a will and energy as if it was a personal matter and success depended upon individual exertions, causing even the obdurate heart of Thomas to relent so far as to permit the Rossinian chorus to be repeated. The training of the children was as great a surprise as that of the elder chorus. Mozart's cantata, "Praise of Friendship," found also ready

THE SOLOISTS were Mrs. Smith, Miss Wainnery, Miss Cranch, Mr. Bischoff and Mr. Whitney. The hall was crowded to surfocation, and the young aspirants for chorat honors were welcomed and applauded with a will. Such an artibition speaks volumes for the excel-lence of the public schools of this city.

Such an extination spears withins for the executions of the public schools of this city.

THE EXENTING ONCE, IT.

It was well that the festival hall was strongly constructed to bear up agains, the deuse mass of people that made their way into it to night to hear Bach's "Magnificat," given for the first time in America, and the choral symphony of Rectnoren, the last and grandest of the immortal nine. The gates were closed against more than 1,000 people. At eight o'clock the hall, being arready avercrowded, the father of composers, as Bach his been sometimes called, was represented by a work so quaint, so ode, so sturdy in its old-mable nod phrases and so far temoved in its every detail from modern ideas that a more complete surjetse could scarcely be afforced the audience. From the very opening the extreme difficulties with which the chorus was obliged to contend were at once revealed in

cuities with which the chorus was obliged to conlend were at once revealed in

A FIVE PART FUGER

of unusual power. Massiveness and complexity:
then followed a solo et actilizati, to do justice to
which was rather beyond the power of Mas Whinhery, the second soprano. Quita respexit, "a
very expressive includy, was rendered by Mrs.
Smitt in a manner that destracted naugh, from
its beauty. At the words "All Nations Shall
Call Me Blessed," the five part chorus again
entered and a more dumin and wonderinity edoctive number could scarcely be imagined. The
constant repetition of the word owness on the
same note in exce part and the pecuniar modulation through which the voices have to
sieer their way make this one of
the most significant of the cantau.
Mr. Whitney then had a bass solo, "Quia fecti
mili magna," and Miss Cary and Mr. Which sang
a duct. "Et miss reportia"—the gem of the work—
with abundant expression, the lower notes of the
contraite being filed with that emotions
spirit inst belongs only to the great being filled with that el contraite being alled with that emotional spirit inst belongs only to the great atlist. The chorus came out in a atlist, the chorus came out in a strilliant manner at the "Feet Potentiam," another grand number. In the succeeding sole for the tener Mr. winch's voice was inadequate to the task, Miss cary had a most delightful sole, "Extreptes," with an accompaniment of two faires, and left nothing to be desired in her rendering of it. A trio for two sopranos and airo, "Suscept Israel," a rare specimen of Hach's style, was succeeded by the finale for chorus, in which, like Pelson on Ossa, unheard of difficulties were heaped, out bravely overcome by the coorus. Notwithstanding the interest that must be said, however, to create surprise rather than pleasure. Modern ears are not next to the first time, it finds the work of the first time, it can be said, however, to create surprise rather than pleasure. Modern ears are not next to the find muon to admire in such a currous musical illustration of the beautiful hyung of the Mother of God. inat. great

or the alother or God.

THE CHORAL STRPHONY
has been frequently performed in this conner, but I donot very fauch H it ever received negore such a magnificent interpretation as anatog of to-night. The sublimity of the first moved with its minuscent intexpectation as anatog of to-night. The sublimity of the first moved with its minuscent intexpectation interpretation and poetic visions of the Audiante were so vivily portrayed by the orderstra that the spirit of the great master seemed to nover over the conductor's stand. Then came the gathering storm of emotion that welled up in the master's minus, when, the a forcell realing a charact, the soul expands from the mere contemplation of joy and rusues toward that Mingara of examp, where voices and instruments pear orns. Scaller's Hymn of Joy was.

The folio quartet concisted of Mrs. Smith. Miss Carr, Mr. which and Mr. Remmertz. The baritons commences with the grand appear. To, Brothers, and was quickly other by the chorus "bases," the other vices failing in to swell the giptions hymn. Its a hard ordeal for a chorus and well they went through it. Only once did the solo quarter failer toward the end, hat they quickly recovered hemselves. At the end of such an ovalion as rarely fails to the lot of a conouncer. THE CHORAL STAPRONY

THE MINING TROUBLES

OSCHOLA, Pa., May 13, 1875. John Siney, President of the Miners and Laborers' Benevolent Association, while addressing a large meeting of excited miners at this place a large meeting of excited miners at this place to-day, said that if Captoin T. E. Girk, of the police forte, received any injury the miners wend not be to binne. It would be the fault of, the persons who sent tim here, he also said there were times when persons were justified in violating the law, and that the persons who came here seeking to take the places of those out on a strike were rubbing the chief of these off these of the first pread and another treated accordingly. Sincy they send this intuitive accordingly. Sincy they send this intuitive at one of the men from their work, as they that I find the finder A. Miller's works yesterony. It is the universal belief here among disminerated citizens that if there is obsolished the binme will gest with Sincy and Parks, who are under pay of the universal belief here among disinterested curzons that if there is ofcolosioned the binner will rest with sheer and Parks, who are under pay of the national organization, and who, it is bedered, are being paid by shippers in other regions, who are now working to keep this strike up. Singly and Parks are both foreignets, and lawe made some very heavy threats against native born miners and the saidpers, who are all native born to morrow morning. If the senate does not committee with the science committee with the senate does not committee with the senate with the senate with the senate senate with the senate with the senate with the senate with the senate senate with the senate with the senate with the senate with the senate senate with the senate senate with the senate w

THE STATE CAPITAL

Passage of the Elevated Railroad Bill.

THE ENEMIES OF RAPID TRANSIT.

Life Sketches of Prominent Lobbyists.

The Common Council Bill and the Senate.

JOHN KRELY'S PARTICULAR MISSION AT ALBANY.

ALBANY, May 13, 1875. The present aspect of the rapid transit controversy here has brought conspicuously to the front a class of men known in legislative parlance as "loobyists." This title has been so common and so frequently used that the people of the country and particularly of this State have grown to look upon the class of men bearing it with perfect indifference. and almost forgetfulness, as to their calling. To-night, as I pen these lines in Albany, to apprise the readers of the HERALD of their operations, these men are busily at work among members at hotels and boarding houses, pouring insiduous arguments into the ears of, I am sorry to say, willing tools who barter oaths of office and character for a few greenbacks, or a little official patronage. It was presumed the amendments to our constitution recently adopted would have scattered these cormorants from the halfs of the Legislature.

Until the middle of the present session the slimy touch of the lobbyists was not observable here; then came important measures affecting insurance, savings bank, railroad and other corporations. Bargain and sale upon some of these bilis, as of old, were whispered around Aibany. A prominent lopbyist advised the killing Governor Tiden's Civil Remedy bills, or they would beggar and send into prison many who now hold high places in the community. Men hearing this advice and most interested therein, I am told, laughed at the suggestion. They then felt secure from the strong arm of the law. But they now begin to learn their error; a legal Nemesis awaits them which they little imagine. My informant tells me that this leading jobbyist advised the spending of \$1,000,000 to defeat such measures. It now looks as if the money would have been well applied, taking into view the attachments recently issued against ring property and other movements against fraudulent officials yet to be inaugurated.

MONEY HAS BEEN USED. Looking closely into allegations of fraud in connection with present legislative operations, it is not an easy matter for a correspondent to trace and substantiate particular cases of bribery. Morally, I am convinced in my own mind that money has been used and promised in defeating the passage of a proper rapid transit law by the present Legislature. Who the Senators and Assemblymen are thus soiling their hands and blackening their souls I can only leave to the public to conjecture. Let them watch the votes in the Legislature and the correspondence of one or two independent journals on the subject. Let them ruminate upon certain scraps of evidence in connection with speculations as to probable motives of some Senaters and Assemblymen in voting on rapid transit bills. By this process a well founded suspicion may be created, which in this instance, I cordially confess, must ultimately frame itself into an actual certainty of corrupt practices. In talking of the lobby at work here against rapid transit I must assume that all street railroad companies have marshalled under the banner of opposition to this urgently demanded necessity of the citizens

THE BAILROAD INTEREST. I will now give the names of those in Albany who have been nearly the entire winter and several winters proviously, looking after rallroad interests. All of them, with or two exceptions, are removed from that class of fellow citizens known as the professional lobbyist. They are street railroad operators, owning large amounts of stock in these

corporations. CHOSSTOWN CARRY. Mr. Carey, better known as "Crosstown Carey," the road running from Twenty-third street, East River, to the foot of Christopher street, North River.

"Jake" Sharp is President of the Twenty-third since Crosstown lines, and is also interested in the Righth Avenue, Broadway and Seventa Ave-nue and Blecker Street and Futton Ferry lines, the has been up here every actsion of the Logis-lature for the pact lifteen years and stops at the Delayan.

Delayan.

"Bandsome Dan."

Dan Congret, generally called "Handsome Dan," locates at Congress Hall. He and his brother John are principal stock-noiders -in the Bieecker Street and Fution Ferry Rainroad. Last year "Dan" procured a franchise for building a street railroad from Fitty-ninto street up Tenth avenue to spuyten Duyvil. It is understood ne wishes to sed this franchise. The bill now defore the Legislature showing the Bieecker street line to least the first of the Beacher street line to least the railroad is said to be principally fathered of this gentleman.

"skother" Biography fathered of this character, our Brookly friends feet an interest in the matter. Ar. William Richardson. President of sweral lines in that city, ex Cierk of the Assembly and ex-Alderman, and republican in political watches abouts for oil safe it toe. "HANDSONE DAN."

sembly and ex-Alderman, and republication, watches points for his side of

VANDERSILT'S MAN. Mr. Chauncey begaw is looked upon as commis-ore Vanderbit's moutapiece and legislative rep

resontative. Then comes the King of the Alban, lobby, Mr. A. D. Barber, who has contested many a well lought lield for the past quarter of a century. Mr. Barber is universioned to take a gand in all speculations: he is not comfined, like the other gentlemen, to one branch of the business. His persuasive qualities, however, which are liequently employed in railroad interests. His peculiar space is said to embrace the Third and Fourth avenue lines, Dry Dock and Hast Broadway, Broadway and Streith avenue, and Eight Avenue, together with other lines, whenever occasion requires a more discreet and extensive line of action.

Histor Max.

There are several other railroad lobbyists in Alban of a mileor order of abuity, but it is not

more discreet and extensive line of action.

MINON MAN.

There are several other railroad lobbyists in Albany or a minor order of activity, but it is not my province nor wish to mention their names at present. If we could only create a counter element in the way of honorable loobying, we might yet have a chance of beating these opponents of rapid transit. For instance, Mr. Joan Kelly, the loss of lammany, who has stepped into tweed's shoes, has been transformed into a fini-fiedged lobbyist. He engaged rooms at congress liab to which the service crawling in mistructions when commanted and the New York school of legislators occasionally assumble for spelling matches. The "hoss apparently has not paid any special attention to rapid transit, not withstanding his ficulated to the part of the crawling in the case of the property of the first of the counter of appointment of those off-main, instead of their election by the people as formerly. As attempt was made instanglish out in the counter of the counter of the introduction of the introduction of the introduction was made into high to obtain the introduction member from kings objected to the introduction member from kings objected to the introduction

was made just night to obtain upas imous consent to have this our reported javorably. A dereased member from kings objected to the introduction of the report sun it was sent buck. A courier from kelly came over from tongress Hall to the criing Assemblyman. An interview toda place between the representative of those with angular and the "Foss" of Tammins Hall It was a stormy one. Keily inrealence to kill the Proposition Bridge but missas the Assumblyman withfress is opposition to the pot scheme. Abster plow a rapid transit between the two cites. The many representative from Brooklyn very properly tod keily he would not be dictable to, and left the pleasace without further discussion, I obtained biese facts from undonbied suitority.

will have to be appointed. Here comes in some more "fine work." Increase of complications delights the heart of corrupt statesmen.

An adroit scheme to legalize the claims of the old Municipal Police, spponted during Mayor Wood's term, was to-day irustrated in the Assembly.

Wood's tetin, was to-day irustrated in the Assembly.

It is stated that an amendment was resuscitated in one of Compitolier Green's tills reported from the Committee on Cities, which compelled payment of those claims, how amounting to over one million of dollars, when the oili came up in the Assembly for a third reading to-day this amendment was stricken out on motion of Mr. Jacob Hess.

As announced in my despatch to the Heratin last night, the counter movement against the railroad Riag commination resulted this morning in the passage of the Rapid Transit bill reported from the Committee on General, Local and Special Laws. An effort was also made by the miroduction of a resolution, first by Mr. J. W. Shaith and next by Mr. Brogab, to call back from the Sensite the Common Council bill, as amended and passed yesterday in the Assombly. Mr. Smith informed me his sole object in making this proposition was, if possible, to have objectionate amendments stricken out, and then pass the oil as originally sent up by the Common Council. This resolution only received twenty votes, and was consequently lost.

The bill drawn up by the above committee was

stricken out, and toen pass the oils as originally sent up by the common Counch. This resolution only received twenty votes, and was consequently lost.

The bill drawn up by the above committee was then brought up and passed without a sharle word of objection or debate. It is now periestly understood that the Raifroad Ring have their own way, and that a plant Senate and Assembly will do nothing against the increase of these monopolasts. The main object of the raifroad companies has been accomplished in causing the introduction and passage of a multiplicity of measures so as to confuse this whole subject of rapid transit.

THE COSSITUTIONAL DODGE.

When an acute member wisnes to place himself "right" before his constituents on any oil where nieglitimate influences have seen at work and the programme is arranged to kill the measure, it is a common practice to make a buncombe speech of objection to certain sections upon constitutional grounds. Points and tecanicalities are picked out, attention is called, in steatorian tonies, to the recorded oath taken by the member to support the constitution of the State of New York. He cannot, therefore, vote for the bill, as it contains provisions opposed to the spirit of that constitution which he has sworn to uphold. This dodge has been frequently used in handling rapid transit bills. The public should beware of those gymnastic statesmen who dippantly argue almost every measure upon consultational grounds.

THE NEW YORK ELEVATER BAILLOAD.

The bill giving perfunsion to the New York Elevated Railroad Company to extend this tracks and confirming that corporation in all franchises acquired by purchase, was passed to day in the Senate after some sharp debate. An anonymous letter, transmitted to Senator Theopon, caucinging that genterman against voting for the bill, and amouncing the "university of our present senator spendard on the entire of this communication in the Senate was allued to by Senator Jacobs. This interesting a councing that gentlemen in that body. They not only

cessitates such public avowals. We live in an age of reform.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

Our extraordinary Legislature, not content with the many perplexing questions it has already underlared to solve, now proposes to direct the national government on the holicy to be pursued toward Cuoa. Speaker McGuire's resolutions, introduced today, suggests to the Washington authorities an immediate declaration of belingerant rights to the struggling patriots of Cuba. Three republicans—Messrs. Barrow, Vender and Seward—sions propounded any impediments to the passage of the resolutions. The first named was opposed to them altogether, Mr. Vedde; wanted an amendment inserted so that the national government would be guided entrely by principles of international law. Mr. Seward made a speech agreeing with the views expressed by air, Vedder. Notwinstanding those objections Mr. McGuire's resolutions were passed by a large majority and went to the Senate for concurrence. THE SUNDAY PROCESSIONS act JOAN KILLED.

A second attempt was under to day to pass the bill remaining the law promibiting processions through the streets of New York on Sundays. All was all salling until the measure came up on its final passage in the Assembly, when it miled to receive the requisite number of votes. Here we have another exhibition of the efficiency of our responsible majority."

DECREASING SALALIES OF JUDICIAL OFFICERS.

Mr. T. C. Campbell's bill, which provides for culting down the salaries of Recorder, Surrogate and two city judges, from \$15,000 to \$7.500.

and of the cityl justices, from \$10,000 to \$5.500.

annuality, was passed to cay in the Assembly. This measure does not apply to present monthents, but will go into effect aner the 1st of January.

THE SALEGHTERING OF ANIMALS IN FUBLIC.
An excellent bill was to-day introduced in the Senate, which promibits the slaughtering of almais in public, and other wise regulates the management of this business. Attached to the bill is an article from the Heraldy out the subject. The text of the proposed law is as follows:—

It all cuttes of this state the killing or staughterior of all creatures for human food shall be completely concealed from public view and no child under fitteen years of age shall be employed or be present at any allattoir, staurator house or other pince where animals are as killed or slaughtered. Any person so employing or affering such child to be employed, or to be present or (shing to conteal from public view all such acting, as aforesaid, shall be cutting of a misdemeanor, and, or conviction, shall be cutting to a misdemeanor, and, or conviction, shall be under not less than \$25, or be imprisoned not less than end days, or be punished by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretions of the Court or magistrate before whom the offence is treed.

THE PROCEEDINGS. SENATE.

ALBANY, May 13, 1875.

RILLS INTRODUCED.

Ry Mr. Fax-Authorizing the Coroners of New York city to appoint stenographers.

When the bill relating to extending the tracks of the New York Elevated Railroad was announced Mr Jourson moved to recommit it for the purpose of obliging the company to run its road at an elevation over the sidewalk above Ninety minth street. Lost-year 10, navs 14. The bill was then read through and parsed-year 30,

navs 2. Providing for the election of Police Justices in cities. Providing houses of defention for witnesses to the event counties of the elafe, except New York and Eric anniles
Reducing the capital stock of the New York
and Indemnity Company
Amonding the charter of the Bleecker street and Fulton Parry Rai road tompany
Senators Cole, Connoisy and Johnson were appointed
a conference committee on the axiraurdinary Repair.

Senators Cole, Donasse on the senators conference committee on the senators conference committee on the senators of the canas.

Recess utuall four o'clock P. M.

APTERNOON SENSION.

In the afternoon session of the senate the following bins were reported favorably.—

Mr. Darvos offered the following, which was tabled under the rule—

Recolved, it the Assembly concur. That the Canal Board he mithorized to reduce the tolis on pine and hard wood immber to the rate of three mills per 1,000 rest per wood immber to the rate of three mills per 1,000 rest per senators. The following bills were considered in Committee of the Whole and ordered to a faird reading:—Authorizing the Commissioners of the Smating Fund of he city of New York to assign to the Board of Education certain property to be used for school purposes. Aboustine the office of Superinferment, of Canal Benefit and giving additional powers to the Canal Commissioners.

vicing payment for the use and occupation of ries and drail rooms in the city and county of New Tork To e-enact the set for the annexation of towns in West-hesier to the city and county of New York. The bill relative to the canals was ordered to a third residing and, on minion of Mr. Woods, it was recommitted to the Committee on Canals.

ALBANY, Way 13 1875 Mr. Courses introduced a bill to authorize the Corp ners of the county of New York to employ stonographer to certain cases, which was, on incition ordered to a thirs reading. Miles pariso.

Amending the set for the appointment of a Commis-poner of Becords for the county of Kinga. To authorize the confinement of convicts in county ententiaries instead of State prisons.

reis was called up and the vute resenting to reconsidered After herog simended to as to take effect January 1, 1878, but based or to arrend the act of 1873 to regulate the ises of rus and Kings.
The hill relative to the affairs of the Seaman's Retreat
accalled as, the rote releving reconsidered, and the towar moved a reconsideration of the vote ro

mine the file was again put on its flink passage and caused.

To attend the net to regulate processions and narades in crims by probabilizing method such as a case of a time rate. This this was loss by a vote of the other passage of the providing on the passage of the confidence is such as a confidence is such as a confidence in the was of that it was also und. Into X crim matted of Mr. Whals, a mostion to reconsider was laby on the table.

Authorities the Mayor and Common to reconsider Was force to the street, and can describe the street as other passage in the victim of the passage in the street, and can dudge of the city of New York and can dudge of the city of New York as a narrian period of the Park for a College of Missis Ray was set.

Mr. Bascan moved that the Separts half, known as the New York to the flow of the Park for a College of Missis New York to the Separts half, because as the New York to the Separts have distant to the passage of the Separts half, the well-mine to the passage of the Separts half, the set-mine to the Depose of striking out the amendments.

riouse with amendments, he recalled from the 10 power of striking out the amendments deep the House, as it is said they are fatal to rapid indi to New York.

If Hywrice and the bill is in the hands of a Sermin minitee, and it they are not right that committee is report against their and a conference continued a report against their and a conference continued in the fatal to the matter.

If You Chaptant took a similar view of the matter.

eistance to Spanish authority in the Island of Cuba has been maintained by a people who have organized and established a government, republican in form, which guarantees to all its citizens freedom in person, in religion in the right to acquire and enjoy property and participate in its affairs; and

particular to react to acquire and enjoy property and which as the Responde of Cuba has not only main tained his position, but has persistently leasaned the area of sparsh rule, and it is now encoding or less than one-filing of the terminy of the isomet send. Whereas the war now being weight of said island is characterized by all the terminy of south-braries, the consequences of which are projected to the seculi and commercial interests of the entire beaple; and it is apparent that the popie represented by the Sapublic of tuba possess the ability to drive the spanish army and his representatives of particularly continuately to the scaboard towns for their protocious when the civilized world must accord to that heppin in its pendence; and Whereas It is the duptof the acceptance of the duptof.

whereas it is the duty of the accordance to the United Whereas it is the duty of the accordance to the United States to always extend its sympathics, and, when can recipit, its aid to any people struggling to establish a free repullican government, therefore Bosonians have mention or desire to give to this surject any party or maintain his contraction. lifed bins. Cessive if the Senate concur, that in the opinion of stegistature the time has arrived when it is the duty the government of the United Status to take such as its best calculated to terminate the war now rag. In Color, and secure to its people the advantages of

ing in Cuba, and secure to the people the advantages of a free government.

Resolved, It the senate concur, that our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to pass such measures as well secure to the Republic of Cuba all the rights and previous solutions to be liberated in war.

Mr. Attous said if he had been President of the United States be would have long since done all in his power to secure be liberated in the power to secure be liberated with the secure of the Carloss and these resolutions should be adopted unanimously. A people occurating one of the fairest

unanimously. A people occurving one of the fairest portions of the slobe entitled to they yad the express of the right of greatment, have been struggling for six long years with unpressedented herotism against tyrainly determined to die or be tree. Already more battless have been tough and more lives lead that there was in the war of the Revolution which have us our independence and tree government, and as a result of that territies strugglie thus har the authority of the Republic of Chair is recognized on two-lards of that island. The length of time, the valor displayed and the sacrifices made by that galland people for therry and equal rubbs entitle them to the syntactity and assistance of the American people, and we believe it is the ditts of our government to extend to the Republic of Cuba beliggerent ights. So true people have a rubb to without structure and intelligence, without remerine, assistance of the days of the structure of the sacrification of the

w. Remarks were made in support of the resolution by corn bely seward (who sustained the amendment) cisure. Voders and others, and in opposition by Mrarrow, when Mr. Voder's amendment was megalived the resolutions were them alonged by a standing vote. members rising. nend the act to prevent encroachments on the To amend the act to prevent encroachments on the harbor of Now York. To after the map or plan of the city of New York by striking out all that part of avenue B between skyreinth and sixty-mint screets. To authorize the Board of Assessors in New York to the control of the same of the same in Significant to account the two striking out of the same of the religious worship in a state prisons.

Recess until tour P. M.

AFTERNOON SUPSION.

The House reassembled at low P. M.

Mr. WARRINKS reported the Chamber of Counter of Arbitration with.

Authorizing the Mayor and Common of Common et to nav the country of West-hoster the amount of money due that country from New York.
Lequiring the Commissioners of Onarities of Kings county to make monthly reports.
Amending the act providing pure and wholesome water for the city of New York, which requires the concurrence of the Mayor and Common Council to make extensions. currence of the Mayor and Common Council to make extensions.

Relative to the custody of certain records of tax sales to the city of throadyn.

Repealing section 1 of the act providing for repairing and rebuilding severs in the city of New York.

Regulating the property of the Council of th thereof.

Ohnaring the title of the act authorizing the Bieocher Ohnaring the Terry Satiroud Company of New York to extend its tracks.

Prohibiting orders of reference in actions against the Mayor and Commonally of the city of New York.

Mr. Hass moved to recommit the bill, with instructions of the control of the contro

McGowan said these claims were just and had been so decided.

Mr. Heeran said this section covered a great deal or ground. It would look better in a senarate bil. It provided for certain claims which stood on the same ground as the famous firements claims, which were got through the House some four years ago, upon which a certain person now sojourning in foreign parts, realized some thing like \$30,000.

Mr. McGova's invised that these claims were just and pointed to decisions sustaining them.

Mr. Dessan said the bill only provided for giving these enaments an opportunity to prove their right of parameters and open the provided to the provided to the provided to the parameters and open them.

ment and also for ordered by a vote of 75 to 21 and the The motion was carried by a vote of 75 to 21 and the full was amounted as moved and put on its final passage.

THE WHISKEY FRAUDS.

ACTIVE PROSECUTION AGAINST ILLIOIT DISTUL-LATION - CURIOUS DISCOVERY IN MILWAUSEE. WASHINGTON, May 13, 1875.

The Secretary of the Treasury is still vigorously prosecuting the raid against all parties engaged directly or indirectly in the illicit whiskey distilladirectly or indirectly in the illicit whiskey distillation. Orders for senures are daily issued. Amoust
them was one to-day calling for the selzure of an
establishment in Cinemast.

Secretary Bristow has directed that the investigation into the condition of the distillenes
and rectifying houses in Milwankee oe thorough
and complete, and the Treasury agents are requested in all cases where United States attorners
and reverue odicals fait to give tubir full support
to the investigations in progress, to report they
names to the department. The agent at Milwanke telegraphed to the Soficior to-day that he
has discovered a subject and the law with a
capacity of 25,000 galons, belonging to one of the
Neilwankee distillers.

Up to this time no changes of revenue officials,
other than gaugers also storekeepers, have been

other than gaugers and storekeepers, hade. Several gaugers and storekeepers moved yesterday. SEDIURE MADE IN CINCINNACL.

CINCINNATI, May 13, 1875. Cohector Weitzell, by order of the Treasury Department, this afternoon seized the large whiskey house of Pike, Doyle & Barrett, Nos. 8 and 9 Pubile Landing, and placed the same in charge of United States Marshai Thrail. An inventors of the property wal be made. Some interest is excited, as it is incertain what others may also be involved.

ADDITIONAL BAIDS IN MISSOURL.

St. Louis, May 10, 1675 The reclifying establishment of B. A. Teineman & Co., Kaneas City, has been taken possession of by the United States authorities, and the distillery of Shehaus & Sons, St. Joseph, has been solved.

THE BLACK HILLS.

ARRIVAL OF THE LEADER OF THE PROSPECTIVE

PARTY AT CHETENYS. CREYENNE, Wy., May 15, 1815 The leader of the purit of men who have been in the Black Hills prospecting one of these captured by Lieutenant Rodgers on April 28, and who reached Spotted Tail agency, on their return,

AWERL TALE OF SUPPRESING BY THE COMING STOCK CHIEFS THE DETENTION AT FORT

CHARA, Nob., May 10, 1875. The Sionx chiefs' party less nore this evening over the Chicago and Northwestern Rauroad. At a private interview last evening, requested by d Gloud, Spotted Tall and the rest of the objets, they told a most awinitale of their sufferings from ill-treatment by agents. They in-1st that the agents have packed their own interpreters into

the party to the utter exclusion of those whom the indians wanted, and say like are not whom the indians cannot trust.

ALLEGED INTRIBUTES DENOTE.

Indian Agents Saythe and Howard authorize an empiate denial of the statement telegraphed from Washington some days ago that hed theref. Spotter Tax and other intures were detained at port taxamic tarongs the intrigues of J. S. Collins, a post tradit.

THE STOUT DELEGATION ON THEIR WAY COUNCIL BLUFPS, IOWA, May 13, 1815. The large delegation of Stona Indians from Wyoming, under charge of Dr. Bavelle and Major Howard, left this city to-night for Washington.

DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

A MOTHER MURDERED BY AN INSANE SON-TERRIBLE PEROCITY OF THE MURDERER. Boston, Mass. May 13, 1875.

The small town of Newburg, Essex counts, was the scene of a trageny early this morning. Wil-Ham Russell, a widewer, aget thirty years, quarreiled with a younger brother in his father's house and upon the interference of his mother, a woman of sixty years, he turned upon her with frame of a series for his is in the hands of a series for the first of the f woman of sixty years, he turned upon her with

The Black List of Assemblymen Opposed to Rapid Transit.

PERSONS TO BE SCRATCHED ON BLECTION DAY.

The last effort made in the Legislature to provide rapid transit for the audering people of New York occurred in the Assembly on Wadnesday, when it was killed, it is to be leared, by the adroit management of ratiroad lobbytsts.

The Common Council bill, recommended by The Mayor and indorsed almost unaucroously by the press and the best people of our city, came from the Ratirond Committee loaded down with obstructive amendments that practically killed it. Mr. Daily opposed this mockery of tapid transitlegislation, and earnestly entreated the House to vote down the amendments and pass the bill as the

originally came from the Senate. Several other members spoke to the savne effect. Mr. T. C. Campbell moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to strike out the ameriments, and immediately report back the bill to the House in its original form. This was the true imotion to make in the real interests of rapid transit, nor re-WAS DEFEATED BY THE ADVERSE VOTES OF THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS, WHOSE NAMES SHOULD DE RE-MEMBERRO AT EVERY SUCCERDING RECOTION ASPENS ENEMIES OF RAPID TRANSIT :--

THE BLACK LIST.

RARKLEY, BENJAMIN C.

BENNETT, W. C. BRAMAN, W. W. BROAS, BENJAMIN S. BROWN, JAMES C. BURTIS, JOHN H., Brooklya. CALKINS, WILLIAM E. CLARK, WILLIAM H. CLEARY, WILLIAM V. COLE, RICHARD D. DECKER, GEORGE C. ELY, W. H. FRIEND, JO. D. GALLAGHER, ED. GRIPPIN, S. (second). HANRAHAN, P. HEPBURN, A. B. HINUKLEY, OTIS D. HOUGHTON, NATHANUSL. HUSSEY, E. H. HUSTED, JAMES W., Westchster-KRACK, CHARLES H. LAW, ALEXANDER B, LAWRENCE, HENRY. LAWSON, WILLIAM H. LEWIS EDWARD. LILLYBRIDGE, H. MACKIN, JAMES. MCAFEE, KNOX, New York. MILLER, WARNER. O'EEEFE, ---, Brooklyn. PETTY, NATHAN D. PIERSON, LUCIUS C. PRINCE, B. L., Finsbing, L. L. RANSOM, HARRY B. RICH, JOSIAH. SANFORD, JONAH. SCHENCK, MARTIN. SCUDDER, SAMUEL. SEWARD, F. W., New York. SHATTUCK, S. B. SHERWOOD, GEORGE. SLINGERLAND, PETERL STACKY, ORBIN F. TATLOR, WILLIAM F. TEWKSBURY, S. W. VEDDER, COM. P. WELLINGTON, D. Q. WENZEL A. E. WHITMORE, D. S. WILLIS, W. G. WITHECK, J. M. WERTS, JACOB D. YOST, GROEGE E.

We do not ovarge that these men are corrupty but they are not the friends of rapid transit, and should be remembered on Election Day. BLACK AND BROWN BESIEGERS .- THE BED-

by Brigsde and the Ros h Rangers are out in orce, constantes of Scowtas' issuer Describers must be outed took them forthwith. AL-GEO. WILKES ON SHAKESPEARE.
WAS SHAKESPEARE A ROMAN CATHOLIG?
SIGN KING JOHN THIS WERK.
DID SHAKESPEARE RVR CITER ONE
ASTICATION FOR HUMAN LIBERTY?
SET SPIRIT OF THE TIMES THIS WKEX
DID SHAKESPEARE KVER SPEAK OF THE
TOOL WITHOUT CONFEMPL?
SEE WILKES SCIRIT.

AL GEO. WILKES ON SHAKESPEARS.

A BOT WEATHER BEVERAGE. A BUT What I BUT SEVENALU.

We did not sain, as headed Warehouse good sunsit

Boursaing Chause at \$4120 geld, per bind, if \$2 acc.

gallons.

Hills of under \$100- berms each: \$100 and over-note

at nour measure, is like per cost discount for cash in
erch lay. namples on application.

On Figure 12 acc.

Importers of Wines. Branding, do.

45 dearer street.

ALL KINDS WIRE SIGNS TO ORDER, by higher a Grantam, Painters and Sign Engravors, Statutes street. A FEAT WHICH ONCE WOULD HAVE EXcited special wanter is now constantly performed by THE LLASTIC TRUES I OMFANY, 6th dromaway, whole caces like warst captures without suffering.

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I ADMIT. OWN UP. OILES' LINIMENT longer of A weeks a surpasses anything I ever saw for many of here. It are a quies and ence never disposed. William Chart corner of second and second and the control of the control LEON DUMAN FAU MERVEULLEUSE IS NOT an enamed, but a medicine for the skin. Ladjes are in-vived to test the arrival before purchasing. No. 5 Work, Telenty and street.

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THE POPULAR PAYORITE AMONG GW.NTLE. OF WAS understand excellence and beauty of a Hace of strong at New X sportic etyle. The dramag of rities on setul. New York hats at 12 heradway, or in the drift Avenue thory. THE PERCUIAN STRUP HAS CUILED THOUS.

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